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MISCELLANEOUS.

Grand Junction Railway; Detentions.—The following is an account of the arrivals of 560 mail-trains by the Grand Junction Railway at Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham, respectively, during 20 weeks between July and November, 1837:—

	Before Time.	At the Exact Time.	After Time.
Liverpool . . .	176	113	271
Manchester . . .	171	91	298
Birmingham . . .	102	76	382

Of the 1120 journeys which were performed, reckoning Liverpool and Manchester as one, 24 exceeded the time more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour, and 10 more than 2 hours. The greatest delay was $12\frac{1}{2}$ hours; the quickest journey was performed in 45 minutes less than the fixed time.

The causes of delay were reported in 471 cases, *viz.*—

Broken axles of engines, tenders, and waggons	19
Failures of pumps, eccentrics, connecting-rods, cotters, &c.	34
Bad coke, and fires burnt out, &c.	42
Heavy trains	59
High winds	25
Obstructions from cattle, waggons, and breaks-down	13
Detentions from goods and second class trains, &c., on Liverpool and Manchester Railway	107
Engine more or less out of order, the number not being sufficient	68
Rails slippery	26
Detentions in watering	22
Horses kicking out the sides of horse-boxes	4
Waiting for London mails at Birmingham (time deducted)	7
Engine and waggons getting off the road at points	6
Waiting for Manchester train at Warrington	39
Total	471

Commons' Paper, 1837-8, No. 257.

Slave Trade.—Number of slaves on board the slave-ships captured during the last ten years, and of the amount of money paid to the captors in each year, from 1830 to 1837:—

Years.	Number.	Amount.
		£.
1828	5,582	..
1829	6,607	..
1830	6,509	84,117
1831	1,851	27,309
1832	3,399	17,695
1833	3,427	17,907
1834	5,761	18,158
1835	7,711	40,836
1836	8,930	31,781
1837	6,146	44,567
Total . .	55,923	282,370
Average.	5,592	35,296

Of the total number of slaves 36,377 were landed at Sierra Leone, 8,538 at the Havanna, 3,059 at the British West Indies, and 615 at Fernando Po. The number landed at Rio de Janeiro was small, but it is not stated exactly. Of 650 slaves taken in the "Minerva," by H. M. S. Pelorus, 186 died before landing, and of 712 taken in the "Formidable," by H. M. S. Buzzard, 294, or 41 per cent., died before landing.

No British slave-vessel was captured during this year.

Of the total amount paid to the captors, 24,252*l.* was out of the proceeds of the vessels captured; the remainder was for bounty. The sum received by the crown during the same period, for its moiety of the proceeds of slave-vessels captured, was 44,433*l.*

Lords' Papers, 1837-8, Nos. 73 and 143.

Irish Packet Service.—The usual time occupied in the voyage from Liverpool to Kingstown by the Post-Office Packets is from $11\frac{1}{2}$ to 14 hours. The longest voyage in the four years from 1834 to 1838 was $29\frac{3}{4}$ hours, and the shortest was $9\frac{1}{2}$ hours. In the passage from Hobb's Point, S. Wales, to Waterford, the usual time is from 10 to 12 hours; the longest voyage in 1837 was 30 hours 4 minutes, and the shortest was 8 hours 18 minutes.—Commons' Paper, 1837-8, Nos. 103 and 349.

Registered Electors in the United Kingdom.—In the year 1834-5, the number was as follows:—

	England.	Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total.
Counties . . .	357,053	26,796	36,677	65,358	485,884
Boroughs . . .	273,668	11,128	36,043	32,648	353,487
Total . . .	630,721	37,924	72,720	98,006	839,371
Male Population in 1831					
Total . . .	6,376,627	394,563	1,114,816	3,794,880	11,680,886
20 years of age . . .	3,199,984	194,706	549,821	1,867,765	5,812,276
Percentage proportion of electors to the male population 20 years of age	19.71	19.47	12.86	5.24	14.44

In 1835-6 the number of electors registered, of which an account has been furnished to Parliament, was—

	England.	Wales.	Scotland.
Counties . . .	435,350	31,898	41,885
Boroughs . . .	301,966		
Total . . .	737,316		
Exhibiting an increase of . . .	78,297=21 per cent. 28,052=10 , ,	5,102=19 per cent.	5,208=14 per cent.
Total . . .	106,349=16 per cent.		

The above statements do not include the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, Trinity College, Dublin, nor the Isle of Wight.

Parliamentary Papers.

Woollen Manufactures—Trade with the United States, 1837. Value of British Woollen Manufactures exported from the United Kingdom:—

Years.	Total.	To the United States.	To other Countries.
	£.	£.	£.
1835	6,840,511	2,621,270	4,219,241
1836	7,639,353	3,173,644	4,465,709
1837	4,655,977	1,045,279	3,610,698*

Commons' Paper, 1837-8, No. 340.

Linen Manufactures—Trade with the United States, 1837. Value of British Linen Manufactures exported from the United Kingdom:—

Years.	Total.	To the United States.	To other Countries.
	£.	£.	£.
1836	3,326,325	1,687,877	1,638,448
1837	2,127,445	584,597	1,542,848

Commons Paper, 1837-8, No. 343.

* Of this deficiency 510,000*l.* was in the trade with the East Indies. The exports to Germany and the Netherlands had increased in 1837.

Linen Yarn.—Exports to France:—

Years.	Quantities.			Value.
	Total.	To France.	To other Countries.	Total Amount.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	£.
1833	935,682	867,288	68,394	72,006
1834	1,533,325	1,430,369	102,956	136,312
1835	2,611,215	2,384,678	226,537	216,635
1836	4,574,504	4,012,141	562,363	318,772
1837	8,373,100	7,010,983	1,262,117	479,307

Commons' Paper, 1837-8, No. 343.

Medical Officers of Unions.

	No. of Medical Officers.	Total Area.		Total Population.	Average Area of each Officer's District.	Average Population of each Officer's District.
		Acres.	Sq. Miles.		Sq. Miles.	
Norfolk . .	87	1,129,060	14,113	266,003	20½	3057
Suffolk . .	78	824,160	10,302	256,185	15½	3284

Commons' Paper, 1837-8, No. 222.

Self-Supporting Dispensaries.—The following statement exhibits a view of the operations of three establishments of this nature for a number of years, and of the average cost of maintaining them:—

	Number of Years to which this Account refers.	Average Number of Cases attended in each Year.	Average Annual Expenses.			Average Annual Cost per Case.		
			Medical.	Other.	Total.	Medical.	Other.	Total.
			£.	£.	£.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Coventry . .	6	1,711	379	77	456	4 5	0 9	5 4
Burton-upon-Trent . . }	2	1,385	309	27	336	4 5½	0 5	4 10½
Derby . . .	6	1,216	205	84	289	3 4¼	*1 4½	4 9

Commons' Paper, 1837-8, No. 222.

Bankruptcies, 1832 to 1837.—The number of fiats of bankruptcies issued in England and Wales during the year 1832 (ending 11th January, 1833) was 1,700. In 1833, it fell to 1,283, at about which number it remained until 1837, when it rose to 1,939, an increase on the preceding year of 52 per cent. This great increase consisted almost entirely of country fiats, which rose from 724 to 1408, or 94 per cent.

* The excessive amount of Miscellaneous Expenditure, at Derby, consists chiefly of rent, rates, taxes, coals, and lighting.

The number of town fiats did not exceed the average of the preceding four years.

It appears that only 77 per cent. of the fiats which are issued are opened; and that the proportion of town fiats opened is greater than that of country fiats, being 84 per cent. of the former, and 73 of the latter.

Commons' Paper, 1837-8, No. 239.

INTOXICATION A SOURCE OF CRIME.

THE Rev. John Clay, Chaplain to the Gaol at Preston, has for some years past collected very valuable details of the causes which have led to the offences for which prisoners confined in that gaol have been committed. They have been obtained chiefly by personal enquiry from the parties themselves, who are stated to manifest generally a great degree of candour in detailing the circumstances connected with their offences. Between the October Sessions of 1832, and the July Sessions of 1837, exactly 1000 persons were committed to that Gaol for Felonies; and of these no less than 455, or $45\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., arose from drunkenness directly connected with the crime,—either from offences which took place in public-houses and beer-shops, or when the offender or the party upon whom the offence was committed, was in a state of intoxication. The cases of habitual drunkards, whose excesses have at length led them into serious violations of the law, are not included; but there can be little doubt that in a large proportion of the cases placed under the head of “Idleness and bad Company,” and in the three following classes, intoxication has been the original cause which has led to crime. Mr. Clay expresses his opinion, that if all the particulars connected with a criminal's guilt were made known, or if his general habits could be ascertained, drunkenness, which now appears to account for $45\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the offences, would manifest itself as little short of the universal cause of criminality.

Drunkenness	455
Want and Distress	76
Temptation	48
Neglect of Parents	6
Combination	11
Weak Intellects	8
Idleness and bad Company	88
Idleness and Ignorance	18
Confirmed bad Habits	38
Alleged Innocence; and various or uncertain causes	252
Total	1000

It is surprising how few prisoners have urged the plea of want in extenuation of their offences; it might have been supposed that they would be inclined to disguise the true origin of their delinquencies, and would be prone to plead distress and poverty rather than a propensity to intoxication; but the fact is otherwise, and the proportion of offences attributed to want is only $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

A comparison of the effects of drunkenness in the two principal classes of offences, felonies and assaults, exhibits the result which might have been anticipated; the number of the latter class, arising

from intoxication, considerably exceeds that of the former, and amounts to 64 per cent., while in the felonies it did not exceed 34 per cent.

	Felonies.	Assaults.
Drunkenness	121	107
Idleness and bad Company	37	7
Confirmed bad Habits	25	2
Want	30	1
Temptation	36	..
Combination . . . . .	..	7
Weak Intellectuals	4	5
Uncertain	95	38
Total	348	167

Dram Drinking in London.—The following Statement of the Number of Persons who went into 14 of the leading Gin-shops in London during one week in the year 1833, is contained in the Evidence given before the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Drunkenness in 1834. It was procured by persons set to watch and count the persons as they entered the shops.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
On Mondays	23,758	17,552	3,052	44,362
Middle of the Week	20,475	15,455	2,762	38,692
Saturdays	27,005	21,599	3,350	51,954
Sundays	17,795	13,264	2,330	33,389
Total for four Days	89,033	67,870	11,494	168,397
„ three Days, by calculation, deducting one-fifth	53,420	40,723	6,897	101,041
Total for one Week	142,453	108,593	18,391	269,438
Average of each House per Day	1,453	1,108	187	2,749
„ „ per Week	10,174	7,756	1,313	19,245

It appears from the above, that if the attendance during the middle of the week be taken as a standard of comparison, the increase on Mondays is equal to $14\frac{3}{4}$ per cent., and on Saturdays amounts to $34\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., while on Sundays the decrease is 16 per cent. The largest attendance observed during a single day at one of the shops in question occurred on a Monday, when the numbers amounted to 6021; the smallest was 1146.

It is stated, that by far the largest proportion of those who went in took a glass or more of spirits; but of the children, whose ages varied from 6 to 16 years, about one-half entered with bottles to fetch spirits for their parents or friends.

Church Building Materials.—The amount of all drawbacks allowed on building materials used in the erection of places of public worship in Great Britain, from April, 1817, to April, 1837, was 170,561*l.*, divided among 609 edifices, or, on an average, 280*l.* to each.

Commons' Paper, 1837-8, No. 325.

Municipal Boundaries Commission.—Total amount of expenses of the reports, surveys, maps, and printing of the Municipal Boundaries Commission, to April, 1838, 21,623*l.*

Commons' Paper, 1837-8, No. 347.

Exports from Jamaica.—The Lords' Paper, No. 70, of the present session, contains an Account of the Exports from Jamaica in each year from 1772 to 1836. The following extract shews the rapid decrease in the exportation of the staple produce since the year 1833:—

Years.	Sugar.			Rum.			Mo- lasses.	Ginger.		Pimento.		Coffee.
	Hhds.	Tierces.	Barrels.	Punchs.	Hhds.	Casks.	Casks.	Casks.	Bags.	Casks.	Bags.	Pounds.
Average of 7 Years, 1827 to 1832	93,156	9,078	3,383	34,354	2,663	1,258	313	4,499	182	3,383	29,348	20,953,705
1833	78,375	9,325	4,074	33,215	3,034	977	755	4,818	23	7,741	58,581	9,866,060
1834	77,801	9,860	3,055	30,495	2,588	1,288	486	5,925	116	496	29,301	17,725,731
1835	71,017	8,840	3,455	26,433	1,820	747	300	3,985	486	1,115	59,033	10,593,018
1836	61,644	7,707	2,497	19,938	874	646	182	5,224	69	227	46,779	13,446,053

The greatest exportations occurred between the years 1801 and 1821. In 1822 they fell off greatly, with the exception of coffee, and have not since revived. The largest sugar-crop occurred in the year 1805, when the exports of that article amounted to 137,906 hogsheads. In the following year the largest exportation of rum took place, viz., 58,191 puncheons. The largest coffee-crop occurred in 1814, when the quantities exported amounted to 34,045,585 lbs. The seasons in the three years 1834 to 1836 are stated to have been favourable.

STEAM SHIPS.

Log of the "Great Western" Steam-Ship, James Hoskin, R.N., Commander, on her Voyage from Bristol to New York, April, 1838.

Dates.	Course.	Dis- tance.	Latitude.		Longitude.		Wind.	Remarks on Weather.
			Account.	Obs.	Account.	Chron.		
April 8	} ..	240	Sandy I.	50° 27'	..	07° 32'	N.W. N.N.W.	Strong gales.
10 P.M.							N.N.W. and S.W.	Moderate.
April 9	West.	213	49° 45'	50° 00'	12° 50'	12° 16' 45"	W. by N. and S.W.	Moderate.
" 10	78° 30' W.	206	49° 04'	48° 11'	17° 25'	17° 10'	S.W. and E. by S.	Moderate and hazy ; rough at night.
" 11	W. by S.	231	47° 47'	47° 17'	22° 48'	22° 05' 10"	E. by S.E. to S.E.	Moderate and cloudy.
" 12	W. ½ S.	218	46° 56'	46° 56'	23° 09'	23° 27'	E.S.E.	Light Winds.
" 13	W. ¼ S.	218	46° 26'	46° 23'	33° 40'	34° 09'	S.W. and S.S.W.	{ At 10 P.M. squally, with small rain.
" 14	W. ¾ S.	241	45° 24'	45° 12'	39° 43'	39° 38' 30"	S.E. to S.W. by S.	{ Strong and squally, ves- sel lurching deeply, but easy.
" 15	W. by S.	243	44° 46'	44° 34'	45° 19'	45° 31'	Variable.	Squally.
" 16	W. ¼ S.	185	44° 07'	44° 10'	49° 46'	49° 21'	S.W. to W.N.W.	{ Strong gales and heavy sea.
" 17	W. ¼ S.	169	43° 02'	42° 58'	52° 55'	52° 30'	{ W.N.W. to W. by N.	Moderate.
" 18	W.S.W.	206	42° 02'	42° 02'	56° 59'	56° 49' 45"	S.W.	{ Strong winds and heavy sea.
" 19	W. ¼ S.	133	41° 36'	No obs.	60° 54'	No obs.	S.W. W.N.W.	{ Strong winds and heavy sea ; ship very easy.
" 20	W. ¾ S.	192	41° 05'	40° 20'	65° 05'	64° 24' 13"	N.N.W.	Light winds and cloudy.
" 21	W. ¾ S.	198	39° 48'	39° 41'	68° 38'	69° 03' 30"	N.N.W. to W.N.W.	Strong winds and frosty.
" 22	. 79° W.	230	..	..	..	..	N.N.W. to N.	Fine weather, at 10 re- ceived a pilot.
" 23	S. 79° W.	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
To harbour . .		50						

Total . 3,223 miles ; average rate of steaming per day, 211 miles.

From the "New York Commercial Advertiser."

Abstract of the Log of the Steam-Ship "Sirius," Lieut. Richard Roberts, R.N., Commander, on her Voyage from Cork to New York, April, 1838.

Dates.	Course.	Distance.	Lat. N.	Long. W.	Wind.	Remarks on Weather.
April 4	..	..	..	..	West.	Noon, left Cork harbour.
" 5	S. 71 W.	89	50°56	11°44	West.	Strong breeze, head wind.
" 6	S. 73 W.	106	50°25	14°24	W. by N.	Fresh wind and squally.
" 7	S. 72 W.	108	49°51	17°03	N.W. by N.	Heavy gales with very heavy sea.
" 8	S. 13 W.	125	49°15	20°5	W. by N.	Strong breeze with heavy sea.
" 9	S. 41 W.	136	47°33	22°19	W. by N.	{ Strong breezes with heavy squall and sea.
" 10	S. 64 W.	94	46°42	24°22	West.	{ Fresh gales with heavy sea.
" 11	S. 77 W.	176	46°13	28°25	N.E.	{ Fresh gales, first part; head wind latter part.
" 12	S. 71 W.	196	45°09	32°50	East.	{ Light winds and fine, with heavy seas.
" 13	S. 80 W.	210	44°32	37°40	E. by S.	{ Light winds and fine weather.
" 14	S. 80 W.	218	44°03	42°24	South.	{ Moderate and fine.
" 15	S. 80 W.	205	43°30	47°07	S.W.	{ With heavy sea; latter part fresh gales.
" 16	S. 77 W.	197	42°48	51°15	S.W. to N.W.	{ First part moderate and fair.
" 17	S. 70 W.	117	42°08	53°45	W.N.W.	{ Violent gales with very heavy sea.
" 18	West.	138	42°08	56°48	W.S.W.	{ Strong breezes with heavy sea.
" 19	N. 87 W.	163	42°16	60°28	S.W. by W.	{ Strong breeze and squally, with rolling sea.
" 20	S. 80 W.	214	41°31	64°21	W. by S.	{ Fresh breezes and cloudy.
" 21	S. 67 W.	209	40°15	68°25	N.N.W.	{ Moderate and fine weather.
" 22	S. 86 W.	195	40°00	72°38	N.W.	{ Fresh breezes and cloudy.
Total . 2,396 miles; average rate of steaming per day 161 miles.						

From the "New York Commercial Advertiser."

Quarterly Averages of the Weekly Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of England, in the Quarters ending 3rd April and 1st May, 1838.

Quarters ending	LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Circulation.	Deposits.	Total.	Securities.	Bullion.	Total.
3rd April .	£. 18,987,000	£. 11,262,000	£. 30,249,000	£. 22,838,000	£. 10,126,000	£. 32,964,000
1st May .	19,084,000	11,006,000	30,090,000	22,768,000	10,002,000	32,770,000

Weekly Average Prices of Corn in England and Wales, in the Month of April, 1838.

	Weeks ending April				
	6th.	13th.	20th.	27th.	Average of the Month.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Wheat	58 8	58 10	58 9	59 0	58 9
Barley	29 9	30 1	29 10	29 9	29 10
Oats	21 4	21 10	21 8	21 10	21 8
Rye	31 7	31 8	31 4	32 9	31 10
Beans	33 11	34 2	34 9	34 9	34 4
Peas	33 1	31 11	33 3	33 7	32 11

BANKRUPTS.

An Analysis of Bankruptcies in England and Wales, shewing the Counties and the Trades in which the same occurred, during each month, from January to April, 1838.—(To be continued.)

COUNTIES.	1838				TRADES.	1838			
	January.	February.	March.	April.		January.	February.	March.	April.
Bedford . . .	..	..	..	..	<i>Persons connected with Manufactures.</i>				
Berks . . .	3	..	1	2	Cotton Trade . .	1	..	2	4
Buckingham . .	..	..	..	..	Woollen do. . .	2	..	1	1
Cambridge . . .	..	1	..	..	Silk do. . .	1	..	..	..
Chester . . .	1	1	1	3	Linen do. . .	..	..	1	1
Cornwall . . .	1	..	3	1	Iron do. . .	2	5	3	1
Cumberland . .	..	..	3	..	Building do. . .	2	6	3	6
Derby . . .	..	3	1	2	Miscellaneous . .	9	7	7	5
Devon . . .	..	3	1	1	<i>Agriculture.</i>				
Dorset . . .	1	2	..	1	Farmers . . .	1	..	..	1
Durham . . .	..	1	..	2	Corn and Hop } Dealers . . .	6	5	3	2
Essex . . .	1	1	2	1	Cattle and Wool } Dealers . . .	2	1	2	3
Gloucester . . .	7	5	4	1	Coaches & Horses .	1	2	3	..
Hereford . . .	..	1	1	1	Brewers, Maltsters } and Distillers . }	3	5	3	3
Hertford . . .	2	1	1	..	<i>Other.</i>				
Huntingdon . .	..	..	..	..	Innkeepers and } Victuallers . . }	6	5	8	8
Kent . . .	3	3	4	4	Merchants, Ware- housemen, } Agents, Brokers, } and Wholesale } Dealers . . . }	13	14	19	14
Lancaster . . .	6	8	8	11	Tradesmen, Shop- keepers, and Re- tail Dealers . }	29	28	19	17
Leicester . . .	1	2	2	..	Miscellaneous . .	3	10	7	4
Lincoln . . .	..	..	2	4					
Middlesex . . .	21	12	16	9					
Monmouth . . .	..	3	1	..					
Norfolk . . .	..	3	3	..					
Northampton . .	2	1	1	..					
Northumberland .	..	1	1	..					
Nottingham . . .	..	1	..	2					
Oxford . . .	3	..	1	..					
Rutland . . .	..	..	..	..	
Salop . . .	1	..	..	..		
Somerset . . .	..	2	..	1					
Southampton . .	1	2	1	2					
Stafford . . .	2	3	..	2					
Suffolk . . .	..	..	2	..					
Surrey . . .	2	1	1	1					
Sussex . . .	3	3	1	1					
Warwick . . .	6	7	5	8					
Westmoreland . .	..	..	..	..	
Wilts . . .	..	1	..	1					
Worcester . . .	2	3	1	1					
Yorkshire . . .	12	8	10	8					
Wales . . .	..	5	3	..					
Total . . .	81	88	81	70	Total . . .	81	88	81	70